Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Puerto Rico, 2008

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	3,890	64.9	42	4.2
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	20	0.3	28	40.1
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	0.3	28	40.1
private industry	2 Trunk	2,070	34.5	30	4.9
private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	190	3.1	40	12.7
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	1,820	30.3	30	5.1
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,450	24.2	30	5.4
private industry	231 Lumbar region	90	1.5	34	18.2
private industry	233 Sacral region	240	4.1	39	11.2
private industry	239 Back- including spine- spinal cord- n.e.c.	20	0.4	96	35.6
private industry	24 Abdomen	30	0.5	70	30.4
private industry	245 Intestines- peritoneum	20	0.4	70	34.2
private industry	2450 Intestines- peritoneum- unspecified	20	0.4	70	35.4
private industry	25 Pelvic region	20	0.4	20	36.2
private industry	251 Hip(s)	20	0.3	20	42.2
private industry	3 Upper extremities	410	6.8	28	8.9
private industry	31 Arm(s)	140	2.3	64	14.7
private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	70	1.2	47	20.1
private industry	312 Elbow(s)	50	0.8	122	24.2
private industry	32 Wrist(s)	60	1.0	15	22.1
private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	150	2.5	24	14.1
private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	30	0.4	16	33.3
private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	40	0.6	28	28.3
private industry	4 Lower extremities	150	2.5	37	14.2
private industry	41 Leg(s)	120	2.1	44	15.5
private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	40	0.7	40	27.1
private industry	411 Thigh(s)	20	0.3	37	43.1
private industry	412 Knee(s)	60	1.0	50	21.5
private industry	42 Ankle(s)	20	0.3	5	36.9
private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	1,230	20.6	68	5.7
local government	All Selected Parts	90	16.4	87	48.7
state government	All Selected Parts	1,210	95.1	19	9.1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for Puerto Rico, 2008 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
state government state government state government state government state government state government state government	2 Trunk 23 Back- including spine- spinal cord 230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified 3 Upper extremities 33 Hand(s)- except finger(s) 4 Lower extremities 8 Multiple Body Parts	600 570 560 110 80 40 450	47.2 45.0 44.3 8.5 6.0 2.9 35.1	23 23 23 9 18 9	13.2 13.5 13.7 31.5 37.5 54.1 15.4

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, February 04, 2010

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.